

HENRY GEORGE DEAD

HE PASSES AWAY AFTER A HALF HOUR'S ILLNESS

He Becomes Unconscious After Returning to His Hotel From a Hard Day's Work Campaigning and Soon Expires—His Death Caused by the Excitement and Overwork of the Campaign—Sketch of His Life—Expressions From Other Candidates

New York, October 29.—Henry George, candidate of the Jeffersonian democracy for mayor of Greater New York, is dead. It has been a matter of questioning remark all along how Mr. George, an old man, could withstand the strain of his remarkable campaign against "bossism." The harder he works, the stronger he grows, was the wondering comment of his friends; but the wear and tear of such a struggle as he has made was too much, and, after a round of speeches at College Point and Flushing, Long Island, and a long jump to the Central opera house in this city, the man who has made possible the defeat of Tammany, who has caused Croker to be hissed at his own meetings, peacefully gave up his life for the cause he espoused.

Mrs. George had accompanied him in his round of speeches last night and returned with him to his hotel. Those who met him remarked that he did not look like the hale old man who had entered the campaign a few weeks before. A haggard and pinched face, a roving eye, with a wistful, tired look, was what they saw. The nerves were steady, the voice calm, and as he listened to the reports of the Tammany celebration, where Croker, his particular mark of attack, had been jeered, a look of satisfaction crept over his tired face and expressions of gratification escaped him.

Mr. George arrived at the hotel about 1 o'clock this morning. He had just come from several large mass meetings in the borough of Queens and Brooklyn. The work of the night seemed to have told on him. He complained of being tired, but his friends and relatives who awaited him thought it only natural fatigue that follows such hard campaign work as Mr. George had been doing. Not long after reaching the hotel he retired. Mrs. George awaited him in room No. 22 of the hotel. It was about 3:30 o'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. She found Mr. George sitting in an arm chair, "I am not feeling quite comfortable," said Mr. George to his wife.

"Won't you go back to bed?" inquired Mrs. George anxiously. "I will sit here a while," was the answer.

Mrs. George at once grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and lapsed into semi-consciousness. Mrs. George was now thoroughly alarmed and called her son, Henry George, Jr., from an adjoining room. Frank Stevens was also called in.

A call was sent to Dr. Kelly, Mr. George's family physician, and he came without delay. Mr. George by this time was unconscious. All efforts to revive him failed. Without sign of recognition to those around him, he passed peacefully away at 5:40 o'clock.

Dr. Kelly said that he saw Mr. George a few days ago and that he was then in better condition than he was at the opening of the campaign. When asked as to whether he had advised Mr. George to enter the canvass, the doctor replied evasively: "I don't think any power in Christendom could have prevented Henry George from sacrificing himself in the cause in which he was enlisted, and I know him well."

In the death certificate, Dr. Kelly said: "I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from September 1887 to October 1897; that I last saw him alive on the 29th of October 1897 at 5 o'clock in the morning, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the cause of his death is hereunder written: 'Chief cause, apoplexy (cerebral); contributing cause, apoplexy; duration of disease, one half hour.'"

The Rev. Edward McGlynn reached the Union Square shortly before 11 o'clock. His dispatch which summed up his merely announced that a "dear friend" was dead, but, bearing in mind his own premonitions and the premonitions that Henry George had confided to him, he concluded rightly that his great associate in the single tax battle of other years had expired. When he looked upon the dead face of his friend he burst into tears. The scene was a distressing one. Afterward Dr. McGlynn said: "Henry George died as Abraham Lincoln died. Lincoln was assassinated just after his great work of saving the union was done, and the services of his fellowmen as he thought they could best be served, he has fallen in the thick of the battling against the tyranny and corruption of one-man power controlling the political machine and thus depriving the people at once of their rights and of the control of the government of the city in the public interests."

When the news of Henry George's death was received at democratic headquarters of Robert A. Van Wyck, orders were sent to all the printers who had been printing campaign literature for candidate Van Wyck to stop printing all documents bearing the name of Henry George. The following was sent by Judge Van Wyck to Mrs. George:

"I am inexpressibly shocked. No words can express my regret or my sincere sympathy."

ROBERT A. VANWYCK.

General Tracey, the republican nominee for mayor, said at headquarters: "I regret exceedingly this unfortunate affair. I have had the highest respect for Mr. George's philosophy."

In a statement issued this afternoon Senator Platt says: "Unless the Jeffersonian democracy is betrayed by Tom Johnson, who has been their hoodoo from the start, their votes will be easily consolidated upon the other candidate. The disreputable deal between Johnson and the citizens union has further possibilities, so far as Johnson is concerned, but not so far as the real friends and followers of George are concerned. They are not deliverable in bulk to anybody except to another bona fide candidate of the party. General Tracey will not lose a single republican vote as the result of Mr. George's death. The republican party will poll its strength with substantial entirety for General Tracey and nothing could so effect that fact. Republicans recognize the Low movement as a democratic conspiracy. They see in Low an attempt to revive Clevelandism and to betray the republican party by another of those characteristic tricks of the Cleveland democracy. It is an old political trick, and well understood thing in every po-

litical nominee, and \$5,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, now assistant secretary of the navy, republican. After his nomination for mayor by the Jeffersonian democrats, a month ago, Mr. George made an extremely active canvass, speaking several times every evening and working from early to late at his headquarters. He gave to the campaign its most sensational touch—his attack on Richard Croker and Senator Platt, whom he threatened to prosecute for various crimes, such as levying blackmail upon city contractors and aspirants for office, should he be elected mayor. His candidacy gave to the coming election its greatest element of uncertainty, for, according to expert politicians it was practically impossible to estimate how much of Bryan's vote of last year would go to George instead of to Van Wyck.

HIS LAST DAY'S WORK.

Last night Mr. George spoke in the borough of Queens and later in the borough of Manhattan, at the Central opera house. He was greeted by large and enthusiastic crowds everywhere. One of his last night's speeches Mr. George said: "I have labored for years to make myself known, and now at last these things are all written down. I believe that all the needed reforms are summed up in the philosophy: 'The right to every man to eat, to drink, to sleep, to see fit, so long as he does not trench on the rights of other men.' Later in the same speech he repeated his threats against Mr. Croker in a ringing voice that greatly affected his hearers, saying: 'If I am elected, and I believe that I will be, I will enforce the law upon the rich and poor alike. I have pledged myself to search out the charges popularly made against Mr. Richard Croker. I am elected these charges shall be investigated. If they are proved untrue let him go unscathed back to England or to any other land he pleases. But if they are true, Mr. George's voice rang out in menacing tones that visibly excited his audience, "let the law be enforced upon him go to the penitentiary. He shall go there."

At College Point last night there were 1,200 common laborers, a rough crowd, closely packed in the hall. Mr. George was introduced as the friend of the working men. He began: "I have never claimed to be a friend of the working men. I do not now make any such claim. (There was a pause of dead silence.) I have not and do not intend to advocate anything in the special interest of the laboring man."

(Another dead pause.) Mr. George walked to the full length of the platform, and let out his full voice in a shout: "I am for men (the crowd set up such a cheering and stamping that the room was filled with a choking dust). I am for men, and that he deliver the same to the relator, the said Richard B. Clowe."

It is further ordered and adjudged that a writ of mandamus issue by the clerk of this court commanding the defendant, John R. Melton, to vacate the office of chief of police for the city of Wilmington, and that he deliver the same to the relator, the said Richard B. Clowe.

It is further ordered that this action be retained that an inquiry may be had as to the amount of damages the plaintiff may be entitled to by reason of the usurpation and detention by the defendant of the said office.

O. H. ALLEN, Judge.

In accordance with the above judgment and order, the clerk of court issued the following mandamus and it was placed in the hands of the sheriff to be served:

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County, In the Superior Court, R. B. Clowe vs. John R. Melton.

Whereas judgment was rendered in the above entitled action, to the effect that the plaintiff relator, as per copy of said judgment hereto attached, directing that a mandamus issue to the defendant to vacate the office of the chief of police for the city of Wilmington and to deliver the same to the relator, Richard B. Clowe; now, therefore, the said defendant, John R. Melton, purveyor to said judgment, is hereby ordered and directed to vacate the said office, without delay, and deliver over to the said relator, as by said judgment directed.

JNO. D. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court, October 29, 1897.

Chief Melton was at his farm during the afternoon but he arrived at the city hall at 6:30 p. m., and at 7:30 o'clock a copy of the judgment and the mandamus was served upon him by Deputy Sheriff W. W. King. He accepted service and said he would see his counsel, Messrs. M. Bellamy & Son, and be ready to see Chief Clowe this morning.

Foot Ball

Cambridge, Mass., October 30.—Harvard easily defeated Cornell on Soldiers' Field today. Harvard made four touchdowns and forced Cornell to make a safety, while in the first half after gaining the ball, Cornell kicked a pretty goal from the field for Cornell. This made the final score, with three goals from touchdowns 24 to 4 in favor of Harvard.

Atlanta, Ga., October 30.—The Georgia-Virginia foot ball game this afternoon resulted in a victory for the Virginians by a score of 14 to 0. The Virginia team was too heavy for the Georgia boys, outclassed them at every point. Virginia resorted almost entirely to bucking the center and pouncing Georgia's two tackles. The game was a goal from the field kicked by Morrison, the Virginia captain. Georgia's touchdown was made on a fluke and no time was taken to gain ground against their opponents and retain the ball. They had to resort to kicking to keep from losing the ball on downs, but when they did so, they were seriously injured in one of the scrimmages and the doctors say that he has concussion of the brain. His recovery is doubtful.

West Point, N. Y., October 30.—Had it not been for a run by one of Yale's speedy backs, the score would have been 10 to 0 in favor of the Yale team. West Point played a superb game, and according to Walter Camp, Yale's defense is a thing of the past. They could not hold a steady line, and the repeated gains were made, through even the veteran Rogers' position. The army's touchdown was scored by the half-back, and scored work in the first half. There were 6,000 spectators, including a delegation from the navy academy. Princeton, N. J., October 30.—Princeton defeated the strong Dartmouth team, in an exciting contest on the Varsity stadium today by a score of 22 to 0. The game was marked by its fierceness and the fact that the Tigers' goal was dangerously threatened in the first, a touchdown being scored only through a decision of the referee who gave the ball to Princeton when on the 25 yard line for holding in the line. Princeton's interference and scoring work in the first half was extremely ragged and individual playing accounted for the three touchdowns made.

McKinley Goes to Ohio

Washington, October 29.—President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington today at 3:30 o'clock for Cincinnati, for the Ohio trip which has been planned for several days. Secretary Porter accompanied the president. After stopping in Canton and Pittsburg, the party will return to Washington next Thursday.

Henry George Jr. Succeeds His Father.

New York, October 29.—The Thomas Jefferson democracy has substituted the name of Henry George Jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, as candidate for mayor of Greater New York, and he has accepted the nomination.

tical crisis during the last twelve years that the Cleveland democracy has undertaken to divide the republican forces by withdrawing from the republican candidate the support of republican voters upon a dishonest pretense of reform purposes."

CHIEF MELTON OUSTED.

Judge Allen Gives Judgment in Favor of Chief of Police R. B. Clowe.

Iredell Meares, Esq., counsel for R. B. Clowe, who was elected chief of police by the Harris board of aldermen, against John R. Melton, who was elected by the republican board and who has been serving since last April, filed Judge Allen's decision in this case yesterday. The judgment is as follows:

Superior Court, New Hanover County, Fall Term, 1897.

This action having been heard at the September term 1897, of the court before Allen, judge, upon the motion of plaintiff for judgment, and it appearing to the court that a summons was regularly issued and served upon the defendant on the 24th day of June, 1897, more than ten days before the beginning of this term, and that the complaint duly verified was filed and a copy thereof served on the defendant on same day, and that no answer or demurrer has been filed to said complaint by the defendant, and no bond by him excoeted, as required by law.

It is ordered and adjudged that the said Richard B. Clowe, the plaintiff in this action, has been elected to the office of chief of police of the city of Wilmington, and that he deliver the same to the relator, the said Richard B. Clowe.

It is further ordered and adjudged that a writ of mandamus issue by the clerk of this court commanding the defendant, John R. Melton, to vacate the office of chief of police for the city of Wilmington, and that he deliver the same to the relator, the said Richard B. Clowe.

It is further ordered that this action be retained that an inquiry may be had as to the amount of damages the plaintiff may be entitled to by reason of the usurpation and detention by the defendant of the said office.

O. H. ALLEN, Judge.

In accordance with the above judgment and order, the clerk of court issued the following mandamus and it was placed in the hands of the sheriff to be served:

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County, In the Superior Court, R. B. Clowe vs. John R. Melton.

Whereas judgment was rendered in the above entitled action, to the effect that the plaintiff relator, as per copy of said judgment hereto attached, directing that a mandamus issue to the defendant to vacate the office of the chief of police for the city of Wilmington and to deliver the same to the relator, Richard B. Clowe; now, therefore, the said defendant, John R. Melton, purveyor to said judgment, is hereby ordered and directed to vacate the said office, without delay, and deliver over to the said relator, as by said judgment directed.

JNO. D. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court, October 29, 1897.

Chief Melton was at his farm during the afternoon but he arrived at the city hall at 6:30 p. m., and at 7:30 o'clock a copy of the judgment and the mandamus was served upon him by Deputy Sheriff W. W. King. He accepted service and said he would see his counsel, Messrs. M. Bellamy & Son, and be ready to see Chief Clowe this morning.

Foot Ball

Cambridge, Mass., October 30.—Harvard easily defeated Cornell on Soldiers' Field today. Harvard made four touchdowns and forced Cornell to make a safety, while in the first half after gaining the ball, Cornell kicked a pretty goal from the field for Cornell. This made the final score, with three goals from touchdowns 24 to 4 in favor of Harvard.

Atlanta, Ga., October 30.—The Georgia-Virginia foot ball game this afternoon resulted in a victory for the Virginians by a score of 14 to 0. The Virginia team was too heavy for the Georgia boys, outclassed them at every point. Virginia resorted almost entirely to bucking the center and pouncing Georgia's two tackles. The game was a goal from the field kicked by Morrison, the Virginia captain. Georgia's touchdown was made on a fluke and no time was taken to gain ground against their opponents and retain the ball. They had to resort to kicking to keep from losing the ball on downs, but when they did so, they were seriously injured in one of the scrimmages and the doctors say that he has concussion of the brain. His recovery is doubtful.

West Point, N. Y., October 30.—Had it not been for a run by one of Yale's speedy backs, the score would have been 10 to 0 in favor of the Yale team. West Point played a superb game, and according to Walter Camp, Yale's defense is a thing of the past. They could not hold a steady line, and the repeated gains were made, through even the veteran Rogers' position. The army's touchdown was scored by the half-back, and scored work in the first half. There were 6,000 spectators, including a delegation from the navy academy. Princeton, N. J., October 30.—Princeton defeated the strong Dartmouth team, in an exciting contest on the Varsity stadium today by a score of 22 to 0. The game was marked by its fierceness and the fact that the Tigers' goal was dangerously threatened in the first, a touchdown being scored only through a decision of the referee who gave the ball to Princeton when on the 25 yard line for holding in the line. Princeton's interference and scoring work in the first half was extremely ragged and individual playing accounted for the three touchdowns made.

McKinley Goes to Ohio

Washington, October 29.—President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington today at 3:30 o'clock for Cincinnati, for the Ohio trip which has been planned for several days. Secretary Porter accompanied the president. After stopping in Canton and Pittsburg, the party will return to Washington next Thursday.

Henry George Jr. Succeeds His Father.

New York, October 29.—The Thomas Jefferson democracy has substituted the name of Henry George Jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, as candidate for mayor of Greater New York, and he has accepted the nomination.

Don't try to impart ideas by your feelings.

MURDERED AT MIDNIGHT

A SAILOR KILLED BY GILES AND DEERSON

He Was Shot Through the Heart, in the Dross Neck Neighborhood—Anderson Arrested at the Scene of His Crime—He Acknowledges That He Did the Killing, but Pleads Self-Defense—What Almost An Eye Witness Says.

A sailor, whose name could not be learned, was shot through the heart and instantly killed this morning at 1:30 o'clock, on Nutt street, between Hanover and Brunswick streets, just opposite the Carolina Coopers and Veneer Works. The man who shot him was Giles Anderson, a white man who has been employed as a watchman at the coopers works. He was arrested and confined in the guard house.

A reporter of The Messenger reached the scene of the murder a few minutes after the deed was committed and found the murdered man lying on his back, with his feet on the curbstone, and his head out in the street. He had apparently a 38-calibre bullet hole right over the heart. No one knew his name, but it was stated that he was a sailor on a British steamship lying at the Wilmington wharf. He appeared to be a German or Swede.

Mr. W. T. Spooner, watchman for the George L. Morton Company, on the west side of the street, opposite the scene of the murder, was almost an eye witness of the crime. He was seen by The Messenger representative, and gave the following account of the killing:

"I was sitting in the office (a few feet from the place where the shooting occurred), and heard one shot fired out on the street. I jumped up, took my pistol from the drawer and ran out to the gate, opening on Nutt street. About the time I got to the gate, I heard a second shot fired. I opened the gate hurriedly and ran out into the street, and saw Giles Anderson running on the pavement towards the Carolina Central depot, following at a man who was running ahead of him. As near as I can recollect, he was saying, 'stop, stop, d—n you, I'll shoot you, too.' At that time I did not see the man who was killed, and was surprised to see a man who seemed to be leaning against the telegraph pole, reel and fall where he lies. I ran to him and found that he was dead. The man ahead of Anderson had got away from him, and Anderson turned around about the Carolina Central depot and was coming back to the dead man. I saw that he was drunk. I said, 'Anderson, you have killed that man, you are going to be hanged for it.' He replied, 'I don't care a d—n, he struck me in the face and I shot him. Those two sailors were fighting me and I hallowed for you (Mr. Spooner) to come out and help me.' I never heard anybody call, and know that if any one called I could not hear it. Neither did I hear any whistles in the street till I heard the first shot and heard somebody run."

"When I met Anderson he came on back with me where the dead man was. He called to the watchman (Mr. Fred Neff) at the coopers works to bring him a lantern. Mr. Neff had been watching for him while he had gone to Clinton. Mr. Neff brought his lantern and Anderson took it and hunted his hat on the pavement and found it."

"As soon as I could, I went over to the office and telephoned to the city hall and informed the police of the murder. In a few minutes Sergeant Hewlett and Sergeant Gore came down. When Anderson saw them coming he ran up Nutt street to Brunswick street. The officers took after him and overhauled him."

"I know Anderson well. He is the watchman at the Carolina Coopers and Veneer Works, but is not on duty at present. He got leave of absence a few days ago and went to Clinton. He came back from there today. He came over here this evening about 7 o'clock and was drinking."

Sergeant Gore stated that they overhauled Anderson at Front street, a block up from Nutt street. He had started down Front street and was trying to hide behind the steep embankment just around the corner of Brunswick street. "He told us he shot the man twice, but when we searched him we did not find a pistol. He said the other men took his pistol away from him and ran with it." He evidently threw his pistol away, but the officers could not find it in the dark. The officers state that Anderson was drunk when they arrested him, and they took a bottle of whiskey from him. He held up his hands and offered no resistance.

Mr. Neff says while Mr. Spooner was telephoning to the city hall, Anderson went in the Coopers office and also tried to telephone the city hall, but was so drunk he could not do so. Mr. Neff says Anderson told him that the sailor knocked him down and he shot him.

The prisoner, who gave his name as Giles Anderson, says he belongs in Sampson county, and has a mother and two brothers living in this city. That he came to the city Saturday afternoon from a visit to Clinton, and was drinking on the way, having bought liquor in Clinton. He failed to give a connected story of his actions during the night previous to committing the murder, but he admitted talking to the officer in the hollow shortly after 1 o'clock and about twenty minutes before the murder. He claims to have been assaulted and knocked down and stamped by two or more men, and while down he called for help and finally shot at the man twice. He also states that after the shooting he went in the Coopers Company's office and telephoned the fact to the city hall and that he did not know the man was dead until he was placed under arrest.

When asked what became of the pistol, he stated that the companions of the murdered man took it and ran away, also taking his hat.

Who is Chief of Police?

No further steps were taken yesterday in the controversy over office of chief of police. Chief John R. Melton who was ousted by Judge Allen's order and judgment in behalf of Chief R. B. Clowe was still on duty yesterday and last night. The fact is Chief Clowe did not present himself at the city hall to claim the office and be sworn in but inasmuch as he has been declared by the court to be chief of police he will continue to hold the office of chief of police until Tuesday evening when he will claim the office and tender his official bond in the sum of \$1,000.

There was stated yesterday that in the event that Chief Clowe gets his office, the republican board of aldermen will reduce the pay of chief of police from \$100 to \$25 per month.

The majority of the board of audit and finance is republican and doubt is expressed whether they will accept Chief Clowe's bond.

The case on appeal involving the question who is mayor and what board of aldermen—Mayor W. N. Harris and his board or Mayor S. P. Wright and his board—comes up in the supreme court at Raleigh this week. It will be remembered that the superior court decided that Mayor Harris and his board constituted the legal city administration and from that decision the present administration appealed. On the decision in this case hinges also all the other city officers.

The man who can tell all he knows of religion knows very little.

SABBATH BELLS.

(For The Messenger.)

Oh, Sabbath Bells! how sweet thy tones are pealing.
Upon the stillness of the morning air,
And weary ones may leave their worldly care
The sacred aisle to press devoutly kneeling.
The pastor's voice in low and tender pleading;
The dim old Church of sweetest memory;
And holy voices lifted Christ to thee!
For sanctifying grace we all are needing,
It is not mine to join the goodly number
Or swell the chorus of the joyful song;
Yet wings of peace uplift and bear me on,
As on its mother's breast a child doth slumber.

It is not mine to humbly kneel confessing
Within the sanctuary of our God,
Or hear the reading of His holy word;
But even here I taste the cup of blessing,
And o'er my couch of pain a light is streaming!
And ever on my disciplined heart
Falls balm and healing, for its deepest smart,
'Tis love divine upon my pathway beaming.

—Mary B. Heyer.

Resolutions of St. James' Congregation Presented to Rev. Dr. Strange.

The Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., returned last evening at 5:45 o'clock from Lawrenceville, Va., where he stopped over with his family on his return from Norfolk, Va., in which city he spent last Sunday and preached for the congregation of Christ's church from which he recently received a call.

Last night at 8:15 o'clock, the committee appointed at the meeting of the congregation of St. James church on Friday night, called on Dr. Strange at the rectory on Market street between Third and Fourth streets, to present the resolutions adopted by Dr. Strange's parishoners concerning his call to Norfolk. The committee was composed of Mr. J. H. Boatwright, chairman, Colonel James G. Burr, Captain John Cowan, and Messrs. E. J. Powers and Victor Grainger.

Mr. Boatwright presented the resolutions heretofore mentioned in the Messenger, and called upon Colonel Burr to explain the object of the congregational meeting and the purport of the resolutions.

Colonel Burr then said:

"Dr. Strange: I have been requested, as the oldest active member of St. James parish, to say a few words on this occasion which I do very willingly, but I am quite sure that nothing I may say can add to what has been so formally expressed in those resolutions."

"They convey to you sir, the feelings the wishes and desires, not of the parish only, but of the whole community and you will see in them a reflection of the sentiments of the people of Wilmington in regard to yourself, as the minister of God and as the private citizen. Next to the approval of one's conscience, the good opinion of our friends and neighbors is most precious, and that you have to the fullest extent, for I have sat under the teachings of eight rectors of this parish and cannot recall one who was nearer to the hearts of our people than your honored self. And it is right that it should be so, right that they should be tenderly attached to you for in this parish you were born and your kinfolk are all around you and above all the ashes of your sacred dead mingle with those of friends and relations sleeping in our beautiful cemetery of Oakdale."

You have so endeared yourself to our people that the thought of separation cannot be entertained, our children are growing up around you, you have received them into the Church in the sacred rite of baptism, have blessed them when they entered upon the holy estate of matrimony and in the hour of affliction when the angel of death invaded the sanctity of our homes and laid his icy touch upon the loved ones in our nest, when the heart was heavy and when the head was hot, you have comforted and sustained us with gentle words of sympathy of encouragement and hope. Such associations, sir, cannot easily be severed nor can such ties be broken without a pang."

"I therefore on behalf of the committee beg that you will give these resolutions your prayerful consideration and that your decision may be in accordance with the earnest desire not only of your own people but of the entire community also."

Dr. Strange received the resolutions and thanked the committee and Colonel Burr for his remarks. He talked with the committee in an informal way and informed them that he had not made up his decision with reference to his call to Norfolk and said he would consider the resolutions.

The committee then took leave of the doctor.

Who is Chief of Police?

No further steps were taken yesterday in the controversy over office of chief of police. Chief John R. Melton who was ousted by Judge Allen's order and judgment in behalf of Chief R. B. Clowe was still on duty yesterday and last night. The fact is Chief Clowe did not present himself at the city hall to claim the office and be sworn in but inasmuch as he has been declared by the court to be chief of police he will continue to hold the office of chief of police until Tuesday evening when he will claim the office and tender his official bond in the sum of \$1,000.

There was stated yesterday that in the event that Chief Clowe gets his office, the republican board of aldermen will reduce the pay of chief of police from \$100 to \$25 per month.

The majority of the board of audit and finance is republican and doubt is expressed whether they will accept Chief Clowe's bond.

The case on appeal involving the question who is mayor and what board of aldermen—Mayor W. N. Harris and his board or Mayor S. P. Wright and his board—comes up in the supreme court at Raleigh this week. It will be remembered that the superior court decided that Mayor Harris and his board constituted the legal city administration and from that decision the present administration appealed. On the decision in this case hinges also all the other city officers.

The man who can tell all he knows of religion knows very little.

NOT GROWING BRIGHTER

OFFICIAL VERDICT ON SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS

Though the Number of New Fever Cases and Deaths Was Smaller Yesterday—Nothing But Frost Can Stop the Scourge, Frost Predicted From Washington Last Night, But Not Expected at New Orleans. Reports From Other Fever Points

New Orleans, October 29.—The cheerful news came to the local forecast official, Mr. Kockham, today from the Washington weather bureau that there would probably be light frosts in the southern portions of Louisiana and Mississippi tonight. Jack frost is what the people of New Orleans and all other infected places have prayed for, the general belief being that it is the only thing that will put an end to the yellow fever. It is thought, however, that the prevailing weather conditions here will not permit of a frost at an early date. Although the number of new cases and deaths has not been as heavy as that of yesterday, the board of health officials are not of the opinion that the situation is growing brighter. The death rate compared to previous days has been exceedingly light.

The board of health reports: Cases of yellow fever today 54, deaths today 5, total cases of yellow to date 1,440, total deaths from yellow fever to date 169, total cases absolutely recovered 691, total cases under treatment 574.

Montgomery, Ala., October 29.—The case of Miss Bussey Oden, of Prattville, has been pronounced yellow fever.

Jackson, Miss., October 29.—The state board of health tonight issued the following bulletin: New cases of yellow fever reported today: Clinton 3, Nitta Yuma none, Cayuga 2, McHenry 1, At Edwards four cases in town and three in the country. There was one death at McHenry.

Memphis, Tenn., October 29.—Six new cases and no deaths is the official report today.

Mobile, Ala., October 29.—Four new cases today and two deaths is the record for Mobile.

Washington, October 29.—Surgeon General Wynne's report of new cases and deaths from yellow fever today is as follows: Montgomery Ala., 7 cases, 1 death; Mobile, Ala., 5 cases, 3 deaths; Whistler, Ala., six miles from Mobile, yellow fever is reported. Two deaths have occurred; Selma, Ala., 2 suspicious cases; Bascoagula, Miss., 2 cases; Edwards, Miss., 7 cases; Clinton, Miss., 3 cases; McHenry, Miss., 1 case, 1 death.

Selma, Ala., October 29.—Mayor Meyer tonight gave The Associated Press the following statement: Exaggerated reports have gone out from this city concerning yellow fever here, some of them stating that 6,000 persons have left here. There is not a word of truth in this statement. Possible 1,000 people left on Saturday, Sunday and Monday after it was stated that fever was here. There is no lawlessness or incendiarism here whatever. Business is going on as usual and there is not a particle of excitement or uneasiness among the citizens. For four days past the medical board report that there have been no new cases here and nearly all the sick have been discharged.

THE COAST LINES' NEW LINK.

The Grading Completed and the Laying of the Rails Will Be Finished Today—A New Station in East Wilmington.

The grading of the Atlantic Coast Line's link road connecting the Wilmington and New Bern railroad and the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, was completed yesterday, and the balance of the rails to finish the road will be laid today. The convicts who have been at work on the road will leave here Tuesday or Wednesday for Elrod to work on the Coast Line's new road from that place to Ashepole.

The citizens of East Wilmington have petitioned for a station at the crossing of the old New Bern dirt road, and Captain S. W. Noble has offered to donate the land for a depot. The road crosses at the Hamilton old place. Mr. Oscar Pearsall has also donated land for a depot where the road crosses the Market street dirt road.

The following is the petition for the new depot:

Wilmington, N. C., October 29.

We, the undersigned shippers of East Wilmington, respectfully petition the proper officials of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to grant us a station at the crossing of the New Bern road (Trinches street continued), it being centrally located on the main branch: W. H. Mills, D. F. Klein, C. H. Ekins, D. N. Chadwick, C. S. Riggs, J. C. Kirkham, S. W. Noble, I. B. Rhodes, J. F. Nixon, John G. Miller, Wm. E. Springer, Robert W. Smith, J. J. Jones, Northrop & Co., Lee Sargent Yum & Co., H. Wentzensen, J. G. Oldenbuttle, Roger Moore.

Bank Clearings

New York, October 29.—The total bank clearings for the week were \$1,247,468, per cent. increase 22.9; exclusive of New York, \$489,567,224, per cent. increase 18.1.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES